## Amendments to the Claims

This following listing of claims replaces all prior listings or versions thereof:

## Listing of the Claims:

Claims 1-44 (cancelled)

- 45. (currently amended) The colored latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]] 63, wherein X is equal to or greater than 95.
- 46. (currently amended) The colored latex ophthalmic lens of claim 45, wherein at least X equals 100.
- 47. (currently amended) The colored latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]]  $\underline{63}$ , wherein L  $\leq$  320 nm.
- 48. (currently amended) The eolored latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]] 63, wherein the pigment particle mean size in the initial aqueous dispersion is less than 150 nm.
- 49. (currently amended) The eolored latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]] 63, wherein the one or more pigment initial aqueous dispersion(s) represent(s) at most 10% by weight as related to the weight of the colored latex.
- 50. (currently amended) The eolored-latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]] 63, wherein the initial latex is a latex based on (meth)acrylic polymers, polyurethanes, polyesters, styrene/(meth)acrylate copolymers, or butadiene/(meth)acrylate copolymers.
- 51. (currently amended) The colored latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]] 63, wherein the initial latex is a latex based on (meth)acrylic polymers or polyurethane.
- 52. (currently amended) The colored latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]] 63, wherein the initial latex has a dry matter content of from 20 to 50% by weight.
- 53. (currently amended) The colored latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]] 63, wherein the initial latex particles are particles which size is less than 100 nm.

- 54. (currently amended) The eolored latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]] 63, wherein the initial latex is a polyurethane type latex, 95% by weight of which particles have a size of less than 15 nm.
- 55. (currently amended) The colored latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]] 63, wherein the initial latex has a glass transition temperature Tg of less than 20°C.
- 56. (cancelled)
- 57. (withdrawn and currently amended) A method for treating a transparent substrate having a front main face and a rear main face, comprising:
  - a deposition step of depositing a colored latex layer of claim 44 onto at least one of said main faces, wherein the colored latex layer comprises a mixture of an uncolored initial latex and at least one initial aqueous dispersion of a water-insoluble pigment being in the form of particles, wherein at least X% of the particles of has a particle size L that is 370 nm or less, in the initial aqueous dispersion, X being equal to or greater than 90;

depositing onto the colored latex layer a coating composition comprising a swelling agent for the colored latex.

- (withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein the substrate is obtained by polymerizing alkyl (meth)acrylates, allyl derivatives, thio(meth)acrylates, urethanes, thiourethanes, aromatic polyethoxylated (meth)acrylates, epoxides, episulfides or carbonates.
- 59. (withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein the colored latex layer has a thickness, once dried, of from 0.5 to 20  $\mu m$ .

Claims 60-61 (cancelled)

62. (currently amended) The method of claim [[61]] <u>57</u>, wherein the swelling agent is an organic solvent further defined as comprising at least one C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alcohol or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> ketone.

- 63. (currently amended) An ophthalmic lens comprising a transparent substrate having a front main face and a rear main face, wherein comprising:
  - a colored latex layer of claim 44 is applied to the front main face and/or the rear main face of the substrate; and
  - a coating composition comprising a swelling agent for the colored latex deposited onto the colored latex layer,
  - wherein said colored latex layer comprises a mixture of an uncolored initial latex and at least one initial aqueous dispersion of at least one water-insoluble pigment being in the form of particles, wherein at least X% of the particles has a particle size L that is 370 nm or less in the initial aqueous dispersion, and X being equal to or greater than 90.
- 64. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein the substrate is a mineral or organic glass.
- 65. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein the substrate comprises polymerized alkyl (meth)acrylates, allyl derivatives, thio(meth)acrylates, urethanes, thiourethanes, aromatic polyethoxylated (meth)acrylates, epoxides, episulfides or carbonates.
- 66. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein the colored latex layer has a thickness of from 0.5 to 20  $\mu m$ .
- 67. (withdrawn and new) The method of claim 57, wherein X is equal to or greater than 100.
- 68. (withdrawn and new) The method of claim 57, wherein the one or more pigment initial aqueous dispersion(s) represent(s) at most 10% by weight as related to the weight of the colored latex.
- 69. (withdrawn and new) The method of claim 57, wherein the initial latex is a latex based on (meth)acrylic polymers or polyurethane.

- 70. (withdrawn and new) The method of claim 57, wherein the initial latex has a dry matter content of from 20 to 50% by weight.
- 71. (withdrawn and new) The method of claim 57, wherein the initial latex particles are particles which size is less than 100 nm.